## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Crimes and Casualties---Personal and Political---Capital Topics.

The appointment of Mr. Walter Evans, of Louisville, Ky., as Commissioner of Internal Revenue was not finally decided upon by the ful results. A large number of persons were President ufitil 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Up to that hour the chances of the appointment of Silas P. Dutcher, of New York, were supposed to be good. By desire of the President, Private Secretary Phillips telegraphed Mr. Dutcher that the appointment had been decided upon, and that he need not come on. Mr. Evans is about forty-eight years of age. He is wide, and every building in this area—150 in a lawyer by profession, though he has been an number—was demolished. Thirteen persons a lawyer by profession, though he has been an office-helder most of the time during the past ten years. He held for a long time the position of collector of internal revenue at Louiswille. Lust fall he ran as the Republican can- things with it in its terrific sweep. As the didate for governor. Mr. Evans was informed funnel moved over the watery surface the reof his appointment by telegraph. He is expected to take charge immediately.

The flagship Tennessee and the steamers Kearsarge, Vandalia and Vantic sailed from Fortress Monroe on Sunday for New York, to take part in the ceremonies attending the opening, to-day, of the New York and Brooklyn bridge. The delegates to the Central Labor Union of New York, at their meeting on the 190th inst., decided to issue a proclamation asking all workingmen to absent themselves from the ceremonies attending the opening of the East River bridge, because the bridge trustees had refused to change the day of the opening from that of the Queen's Birthday.

The Postmaster-General has issued an order, to take effect July 1, which makes it the duty of postmusters to apprise any one to whom a letter or mailable package is addressed, on which one full rate of postage has not been paid, that the same will be forwarded if the amount necessary to complete the pre-payment is remitted. Where the letter or package held for postage bears the card or address of the sender it is to be returned to him forthwith.

Judge McFarland, Commissioner of the Genfor Beatrice, Nebraska, where he will represent the Government at the sale of the Otoe Indian

The President has appointed Samuel W. Ferguson, of Mississippi, to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission, vice James B. Eads, resigned.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The steamer Granite State, of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, was burned to the water's edge on the morning of the 18th inst., as she was approaching her dock at Goodspeed Landing, on the Connecticut River. The vessel and cargo are a total loss, Mrs. Clifford L. Main, of Hartford, Conn., and two others are known to have lost their lives, and well-informed people express the fear that many others have perished. The books were burned, so that no accurate list of the passengers can be obtained.

jury returned a verdict of acquittal in the case Walter H. Davis. The jury was out one hour. The verdict was received with a deafening shout by the densely-packed house. As soon Mr. Cantwell, the contractor, and Alva Berrie, as the jury was polled and dismissed, Thompson was crowded upon by friends, who warmly killed near Edwardsville, Ill., sleven are recongratulated him. He bore the ordeal with the same coolness that has marked his conduct throughout the trial.

Countroller Campbell, of New York city, has that ex-Comptroller John Kelly sent his check

Railroad, shot and killed Charles Baker at Millwood, Ill., on the 16th inst., Miller was fatally injured from a beating on the head with the buts of a revolver.

\$375 in cash in New York on the 15th inst. He thinks his pocket was picked. The jury in the case of Jere Dunn, tried at

Chicago for the murder of Jim Elliott, brought in a verdict of not guilty on Friday.

POLITICAL. The Kentucky State Democratic Convention met at Louisville on the 16th inst., nearly 800 delicrates being in attendance. Hon. Isaac Caldwell, of Louisville, was made permanent presidept. The first ballot resulted: Thomas L. Jones, 2051; J. Prector Knott, 1891; Simeon B. Buckner, 1432; Charles D. Jacob, 901; M. H. Owsley, 1101; total 739. Necessary to a choice, M.M. At the conclusion of the third ballot the names of Charles D. Jacob was withdrawn. The sixth ballot was; Jones, 227; Knott, 232; Buckmer, 171; Owsley, 104, The convention adjourned at midnight. On the following day halloting was commenced and resulted in the position of Hon. J. Proctor Knott. Mr.

W. Va., that the returns from the special elec- of 135,000 acres in Ireland. In April, 1880, he tion for Congressman in the Third district of was made under-secretary for India by Mr. that State show that Snyder (Dem.) is elected | Gladstone, but resigned in July of the same by at least 1,500 majority.

tional reputation.

At a Democratic joint caucus of the House and Senate at Springfield, Ill., on Thursday eighth Congress.

Bishop Jesse Truesdell Peck, of the Metho-Thursday, of pneumonia, in the 73d year of his ton, a man of great promise among the con-Y., August 14, 1811. From 1848 to 1852 he was president of Dickinson College, and was afterwards paster of the Foundry Church in this city till 1854, when he was appointed secretary ences. Among his published works were "The eter is at 34 degrees. ed from a Christian Standpoint." The funeral eastern Michigan. The effect on fruit cannot business would be suit best in as a porter?" of Bishop Peck took place at Syrcacuse on Mon- be determined now. day. Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, officiated. The deceased left nearly all of his prop-

Rev. Dr. T. D. Prime, of New York; Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Louisville, Ky; Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls, of St. Louis; Judge Strong, of this city, and Samuel M. Moore, of Chicago, commissioners from the Presbyterian General Assembly, presented an address to the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Lexington, Ky., on Saturday, and the customary courtesies were exchanged. Dr. Prime said that he favored co-operation rather than organic union. Judge Strong favored co-operation and brotherly relations. Rev. Dr. Niccolls made a speech in favor of reunion. Rev. Dr. Pryor, of Fredericksburg, Va., responded on behalf of the Southern Assembly.

At Lockhaven, Pa., Martin Fable, Sr., died on Saturday, aged ninety years. Mr. Fable served with Napoleon, and participated in the battles of Leipsic and Havan. It is believed that he was the last survivor of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth regiment, as several years ago only one other was living. In 1860 he received a gold medal from the last companions of Napoleon while in exile on Helena. The medal is dated St. Helena, May 5, 1821.

At a meeting of the Garfield monument committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in Cincinnati on the 16th inst., Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, was selected as the artist to design the monument.

nati and \$1,000 to Louisville, to be distributed among the poorer people who suffered loss by the floods, and to give the remainder to the sufferers by the recent cyclones in the West.

ANOTHER GREAT CYCLONE. Hundreds of Persons Killed and Wounded-Immense Loss of Property.

On Friday last sections of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Arkansas, and Dakota Territory, were visited by violent tornadoes with frightkilled, hundreds wounded, and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed. One estimate places the loss of life in Illinois alone at sixtythree, and others much higher.

A cyclone struck Racine, Wis., with the most disastrous consequences. It was a little over half a mile long and about a quarter of a mile were killed, and thirty-five more or less seriously injured. From the city the cyclone whirled into Lake Michigan, carrying many volving currents caught up masses of water, carrying them upward in spiral column. In one case a house with a family of five people was taken up bodily, and it is supposed was carried out into the lake and the whole family drowned, as no vestige of the house or family can be found. One story is that a little thild in the street was being whirled in the direction of the lake, when it was seized by the arm by a Newfoundland dog and held until the danger was over. The residence of Gustav Kisner was demolished, and a child was blown some two hundred yards and mangled beyond the semblance of anything human, while his wife had three ribs broken. The financial loss will not exceed \$50,000. The suffering is confined to the northern outskirts of the city, among the laborers and mechanics. A severe storm swept over a portion of Mor-

gan county, Ill. As far as is known ten persons were killed, and many farmhouses destroyed. Near Franklin the storm was fearfully destructive. At Pisgah the house, barn, and orchard of James Oxley were swept away, and his wife and children were seriously injured. At Woodlawn the railroad station was destroyed, and cars were blown from the track into atoms, the track being partially torn up. eral Land Office, left this city on the 18th inst. At M. K. Barnett's, near Edwardsville, Mr. Barnett's daughter, Mrs. Frank Maxey, of Upper Alton, who was visiting her parents, was instantly killed, and all the other members of the family were more or less seriously injured. A well on this place, containing twenty feet of water, was sucked perfectly dry. The stormcloud struck a part of the town of Liter, and traveled northeast, completely across the business and residence portion of the place, leveling four stores, two churches, the station, a repair shop, and thirteen dwellings, besides injuring others and destroying much other property. The number of killed in the town is five. There are fully fifteen persons injured, three of whom will probably die. Near Litchfield a railroad bridge was swept away, and a passenger train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad plunged into a ravine. The engineer of the train was killed, and a fireman scalded. The little town of Marquand, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, was blown to pieces. Every house in the town is said to be demolished, but At Harrolsburg, Ky., on the 16th inst., the no lives were lost. A construction crew of about twenty-five men on the Springfield and of Hon. Phil. B. Thompson, on trial for killing | Illinois Southeastern Railway were camping near Mrs. Olive's house, some of them sleeping in a large barn. All were seriously injured. were instantly killed. Several persons were ported killed at Litterberry, eight in DeWitt county, and one at Round Prairie. At Clinton three were killed and two injured.

Duluth, Minn., was visited by a severe storm. dismissed from office Wm. C. Emmett, disburs- | A portion of the building of the Sacred College ing clerk, and Frank Forrester, his assistant, at Watertown, Wis., was blown down. A cyin the comptroller's office, through whose clone passed some six miles cast of Fayetteville, neglect to caucel coupons great frauds were Ark., and prostrated the forests in its path. persecurated on the Treasury. It is reported | Additional details, gathered from various sources, show that the tornado of last Friday for \$18,000 to the mayor to reimburse the city | night plowed its way through three counties Kelly's occupancy of the comptrollership. in Missouri, -Montgomery, Warren and St. Charles, - and besides destroying a large amount of property, killed and more or Buck Miller, agent of the Chicago and Alton less seriously wounded over twenty persons.

A Deadwood, Daketa, dispatch of the 21st inst. says: There have been almost daily rains at Deadwood for the past month. There was recently also a heavy fall of snow, which dis-Captain W. S. McIntyre, a Hudson River appeared rapidly under the warm rains on ste unbout captain, lest \$1:5,000 in bonds and Friday and Saturday. Deadwood is situated at the junction of two main gulches, into which a number of other mountain gulches empty. Below the flood line are numerous tenement houses, laundries, sporting houses, cheap hotels and shanties, some of the buildings being erected over the gulches. When the flood came the whole of this part of the town was swept away. The loss will reach \$700,000. Golden Gate, Anchor City, Central City, South Bend and Crook City, further up the gulches, are heavy losers. A number of mills were swept away, and five lives are known to have been lost. The roads are impassable. Among the buildings destroyed at Deadwood are the Methodist church and the public school building. Miller's fire-proof warehouse, Ismond & Ayre's hardware store, and a brewery. One hundred houses are known to have been washed away.

Canada's New Governor-General.

A London dispatch announces the appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne to succeed lawyer of distinguished ability, a politician of Canada. He will assume the office next Octomarked conservatism, and a humorist of na- ber. Lorne's successor is a representative whig, a young man of high character, of good Senator Kenna telegraphs from Charleston, ability, industrious, and the owner of an estate year, when the compensation-for-disturbance bill for the benefit of Irish tenants was introduced by the government. To show his faith night last, a resolution was passed indorsing his tenants, he announced his intention of with his own wife in anything, and it isn't at all purpose by reason of the disturbed condition of is!"-Boston Transcript. the country. Lord Lansdowne's wife is the dist Episcopal Church, died at Syracuse, N. Y., thus a brother-in-law of Lord George Hamildaughter of the Duke of Abercorn, and he is

Snows in the West.

CINCINNATI, O., May 21.-At Muncie, Ind., and editor of the Tract Society of the Metho- the ground is covered by snow. At Findlay, slash or your grandfather and his wife having dist Episcopal Church. He was elected bishop Ohio, the snow is several inches deep. At one o' their spells, which ended in the neighin 1872. He was one of the founders and first | Wapokoneta, Ohio, the snow is so heavy as to | bors assembling next day to coax the old woman president of the board of trustees of the Syra- break branches of trees, and the thermometer to come down from her tree and make up with cuse University. He was five times a member stands at 35 degrees. At Lima, Ohio, there is him."-Detroit Free Press. of the General Conference, and a fraternal dele- twelve inches of snow and branches of trees gate to the Canadian and East British Confer- are breaking. At Bellefontaine the thermom-

Central Idea of Christianity," "The True Toledo, O., May 21.—Snow fell here to-day Woman, or Life and Happiness at Home and to the depth of about three inches. Abroad," "What. Must I do to be Saved," and | DETROIT, May 21.-A dismal sleet storm,

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.-Telegrams from all sections of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, erty to the Syracuse University, of which in- Tennessee and Texas report unseasonably cool stitution he was one of the prime movers in or cold weather. The mercury in New Orleans be liable ter fine de propurty allus jess whar he at midnight was 62 degrees.

The Michigan Kind of Mastodon.

[From the Nashville News.] A reporter of the News recently had an opportunity of examining the mastodon skeleton unearthed near Bellevue about seven years ago. The bones are still in the possession of Charles Cummings, on whose farm they were found. The bones are prodigious in size and indicate an animal of huge dimensions. A careful estimate by rules of comparison, from bones in the animal was about twelve feet in height, and its weight must have approximated 40,000 | Free Press. pounds."

The Tribune's Walking Advertisements. "I am a boy, twelve years old. My father was a soldier for three years, and is now taking your valuable paper, and we do love to read it, and don't you forget it. It furnishes the best rations we have ever drawn in the reading line. Father and I are, indeed, regular walking advertisements for THE Tersuse, and we are going to 'scoop in' all the old vets. We have gobbled up one new recruit already, and have our skirmish line well advanced for others."-Byron Grant, Nevins, Hettick Station,

A Clergyman on the Equalization of Bountles "Inclosed please find \$2, one for my own sub artist to design the monument.

The Philadelphia committee appointed to receive contributions for the sufferers by the Western floods have an unexpended balance on hand of \$8,000. At a meeting of the committee and of \$8,000. At a meeting of the committee and one for a new subscriber. I am the pastor of the First Baptist Church here, and feel many other medicines, became sound and well breast as large as a walnut, and had been there are four months. I commenced taking your "Favorite Prescription." My many other medicines, became sound and well breast as large as a walnut, and had been there are four months. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescription" and "Pellets" in June, and the lump in my open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that would still be in Long of the college in Fitzroy street took up the work and resolved that there should still be in Long of the college resolved to throw it open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as a large lump in my open to men as well as women and try the experiment of mixed education. It was then that open to men as a large lump in my open to men as a large lump in my open to men as a large lump in my open to men as a large lump in my open to men as a large lump in my open to men as a large lump in my open to men as a large lump i mittee it was decided to send \$500 to Cincin- Garrett, Kansas.

THE OLD WORLD. Something About What is Going On in Other Lands Than Ours.

and Thomas Doyle, all of whom had pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to murder, were arraigned in court in Dublin for sentence on the 17th inst. The first five mentioned were each sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. The Crown decided to drop the criminal charge against McCaffrey of having participated in the murder of Mr. Burke. Matthias Brady, who was charged with threatening the foreman of the jury which convicted his brother, Joe Brady, pleaded guilty to the charge, but the Crown and the person threatened assented to his discharge. - Daniel Curley, the second man convicted of participation in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke on the 6th of last May, was hanged in Kilmainham jail, Dublin, on the 18th inst. Curley walked to the scaffold with but little assistance. He seemed to be resigned to his fate, but was hardly firm. He declined to make any statement touching his connection with was instantaneous. - Fitzharris has been convicted of being accessory to the murder of Lord Cavendish, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.--While the King of Belgium was riding, on the 16th inst., near the Bois in Brussels, his horse was run against by a bicyclist. The horse reared, and the King was thrown to the ground, but he was not hurt .--- The Paris Figaro publishes a letter from Count de Lessens, stating that the Suez Canal Company pro-

pose to cut a second canal across the isthmus. -Mr. Morton, the United States Minister at Paris, will give a ball on the 25th inst. He has invited the prominent members of the English colony to attend .- Lord Dufferin will visit Vienna and Paris on his way to England from Constantinople to exchange-views with the Austrian and French governments on the Egyptian question. --- Prince Napoleon, of Paris, has gone to England to pay a visit to ex-Empress Eugenie. - Count von Moltke, the German field marshal, has gone to France,-It is stated that Prince Bismarck is afflicted

with catarrh of the stomach. --- At a meeting of the National League in Dublin on the 16th inst., the Pope's recent circular to the bishops was denounced as insulting to priests and people. The Pope, on hearing of the meeting in Dublin in which his recent action was condemned, sent for Cardinals Jacobini and Simeoni, and insisted that his letter to the Irish bishops be strictly obeyed .- The Czar and Czarina arrived in Moscow, Russia, on the 20th inst. and proceeded to the Petroffsky Palace. The city is decorated with flags in honor of the approaching ceremony of the coronation of the Czar. The streets are crowded with people. Perfect order prevails. The Czar was received at the depot by a number of grand dukes, princes and generals. The national anthem was played as he drove in an open carriage to the palace, and great crowds cheered him along the route. - Cetewayo has again been defeated; this time with great slaughter .- Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt is visiting in Edinburgh. --- A sinated at Phonix Park, Dublin. - The Par- | can secure at least ten more recruits for you. nell fund now amounts to \$45,000,--The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have arrived

ception to the special foreign embassies. The city presents a brilliant and picturesque scene. in Asia. The special embassy which will represent France at the coronation of the Czar has arrived. The windows, from which a view may be had of the principal ceremony on the day of the coronation, are being rented at prices ranging from 100 to 1,000 roubles each. The police require the persons hiring them to give satisfactory evidence as to their character, and will permit no one to occupy a window on the day of the coronation until proof has been furnished that they have no suspicious articles on their persons. They have even forbidden the carrying of oranges into the buildings from which a view may be obtained, as they fear sham articles containing dynamite and intended for use as

at Moscow to attend the coronation of the Czar.

The Emperor and Empress have given a re-

bombs may get into the houses and be used against the Czar The Jolly Jokers. Nature was wise when it ordained that chickens should not have teeth. If it were possible to look into a chicken's mouth and tell its age, like that of a horse, by its teeth, it would be a square give away on the farmer who was

A New York man who sued a railroad for killing his cow, has lost his case. The railroad company proved, by seventeen witnesses, that the schedule of the road was pasted on a fence right where the cow could see it, and, besides, Pittsburg Telegraph.

Lawyer-"You say you made an examination of the premises. What did you find?" Witness-"Oh, nothing of consequence; a begharly account of empty boxes, as Shakespeare says." Lawyer-"Never mind what Shakespeare says. He will be summoned, and can testify for himself if he knows anything about the case."-Boston Transcript.

"Remus, wha' come o' ye' las' Sunday? didn' see yer to de chu'ch." "I was dar, Sam'l; I passed de' sasser." "Oh, dat 'counts fo' not seein' yer. Yo see dar's been so much beggin' goin' on 'round ter de chu'ch ob late dat now Knott served five terms in Congress, and is a the Marquis of Lorne as the Governor-General of days a man's gotter go down putty deep ter fin' suffin', an' I speck I muster bin down in der bettem ob my pocket browsin' fur change when yo' kim along, an' course I could'n see yer f'om dar."- Yonkers Gazette.

Tompkins as a juryman: "The idea of putting John on a jury!" exclaimed Mrs. Tompkins, when she heard that her husband had new trial right off. They won't get John to agree on a verdict. He is the most obstinate likely he's going to agree with people he don't

They were talking about pioneer days in Michigan, when a man over by the stove called out: "Say, Uncle Billy, I presume you have heard the scream of a panther in your day?" "Well, mebbe, and mebbe not," replied the old man. "I lived next door to your grandfather, and when I heard screams I was never quite sure whether it was a panther over in the

Old Si was asked by one of our merchants: Davis ?" "Sissero Davis wid de red eye dat least one paper in America whi the man." "Well, I kno's him." "Is he reli-Well, to tell ye de flat-footed, unsophisticated trufe, dar's one place whar dat nigger cou'd wuck an' be ez hones' ez de day- and dat's ez porter in er real-sto'! In dat case de o'ner'ud lef hit!" The gentieman named Davis was not

engaged.—Georgia Major. A colored man was hanging around one of A colored man was hanging around one of the opera houses the other evening, in a man- I can try. Mamma and I like your paper; we like ner to show that he was deeply interested in what was going on inside, and a gentleman finally said to him: "Why don't you go in? Under the civil rights bill you can take a seat | he has been trying to get a pension. We need it. My in parquette circle." "Yes, sah, I knows all bout dat, ah," was the reply. "Under de cibil rights bill I ken take any seat in de house, but under the present strain on my finances I lowa. the possession of Mr. Cummings, indicates that | couldn't buy two shingles if hull opera houses war sellin' for ten cents apiece, ah."-Detroit

A European merchant at Mandalay, India, imported a thousand glass images of Guatama and sold them to the heathen. One native bought the whole lot and made money by peddling them out. The images had blue eyes by mistake of the manufacturer. This mistake had to be rectified, which necessitated a few touches of hand-painting on each image. The idolatrous images were made in Birmingham, Eng., and served the purpose of Hindoo devotion as well as if made in Benares, whence they were supposed to have come.

"Became Sound and Well." R. V. PIERCE, M. D.: Dear Sir-My wife, who Yours truly, THOMAS J. METHVIN,

Hatcher's Station, Ga.

WHO GOES THERE?

A Squad of New Recruits With The Tribune Counter-"Here are \$3 for three new subscribers to THE James Mullett, Edward O'Brien, Edward McCaffrey, Daniel Delaney, William Moroney TRIBUNE. Recruits are coming into our Post at every meeting, and the good work goes bravely on."-John L. Mathews, Newton, Iowa.

> "Inclosed please find \$1 for a new subscriber. which makes twenty-three in all that I have sent you since The Tribune first came to my notice."-A. K. Magune, Terra Hill, St. Helena, Cal. "Inclosed please find \$15 for fifteen subscriptions to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, which, with the thirty-five sent you a short time ago, makes fifty in all from me,"—M. R. Johnson, Elgin, Ill.

> "Inclosed please find \$6 for six new subscribers. I think THE TRIBUNE the best paper published in the United States. I hope every member of our Post will subscribe for it."-J. B. Jones, Neillsville, "Inclosed please find \$1 for a new subscriber. If

all our comrades thought as much of THE TRIBUNE as I do, you would have to send it to everyone in this broad land of ours."-W. H. H. Booth, Emmettsburgh, Iowa. "I have fallen to the rear, but I now take my

place in the ranks, bringing two new recruits with me. Our Post is one in which our citizens take the crime for which he was executed. Death | pride. It has already mustered forty recruits this year."-J. Edward Lee, Johnstown, N. Y. "Inclosed please find my second club of six sub-

scribers for THE TRIBUNE. THE TRIBUNE has become a necessity to the soldiers of this section, and I shall send you many more subscribers I trust in the next few months. We all feel that it is a power for good, and fearless and outspoken in our soldiers' defense."-Newton T. Kirk, Howell, Mich. "Here is one more ex-soldier with his eyes open to his best interests who wants The Triuune to keep him posted. It is a matter of but a little time

when our veterans will all fall in line with THE

TRIBUNE, as well as join the ranks of the Grand

Army, which they are doing at a lively rate in this part of the country."-M. B. McNitt, Red Cloud, "Inclosed please find \$1 for a new subscriber, He has been a render of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, but now substitutes THE TRIBUNE for it. He is not an ex-soldier. More copies of the Inter-Ocean used to come to this office than copies of any other paper, but I notice that its bundle is diminishing, while that of The NATIONAL TRIBUNE is increas-

ing."-John Clement, Lime Ridge, Wis. "Inclosed please find \$1 for a new subscriber, which makes three in all that I have sent you—all converts, won by the extra copies I have distributed. THE TRIBUNE has only to be seen and read to be appreciated by ex-soldiers and their friends. Its army should number 100,000 veterans, and I will cheerfully do all I can to recruit its ranks."—A. A. Garlock, Sebewa, Mich.

"Inclosed please find \$2, one to renew my subscription and one for a new recruit. I cannot do without THE TRIBUNE. My little daughter and all the family like to read it. When I was fighting in the Valley of Virginia the bondholder did not call the soldiers swindlers, but now that they are safe, they call us hirelings, and even worse."-W. F. Morrison, Braxton C. H., W. Va.

"Here are \$2 for two new subscribers. The signal corps articles by Comrade C. H. Fish were exceedngly interesting. I hope he will continue to contribute. Such narratives as 'Good Bye to Dixie,' by Comrade Hill, make the old veterans firmer friends and comrades. If there is any class of our veterans who are entitled to our best sympathies, it is that class who were prisoners of war."-F. Vogl, M. D., Junction City, Kan.

"Here is one more recruit for THE TRIBUNE. The only fault I have to find with it is this: That monument has been placed in position over the grave of Secretary Burke, who was assasstory 'Good-Bye to Dixie' is alone worth the price of the paper for a year."—High Private, Co. A, 114th N. Y. vols., Guilford, N. Y.

"Inclosed please find \$1 for one new subscriber,

the van-guard of the company of recruits which I hope to be able to send you. Can any of your readers tell me why, and by whose orders, Maj. Wilson Many delegations have arrived from countries | and the brave boys who were captured with him at Pilot Knob, Mo., were shot? Was it by Price's or Shelby's orders, and what had Maj. Wilson done to merit such a fate?"—Chas. Isenberg, late of Picas-onton's cavalry, division of the West, De Lassus, "Inclosed please find \$3 for three subscribers to

THE TRIBUNE. I do not want to miss a single number, for that would be like losing a link from a chain, and I have, therefore, determined to take it another year instead of the Chicago Times, to which I have been a subscriber for the last twenty years. I should like to hear from some comrade of company I, Forty-fourth Illinois. At present I do not know the whereabouts of a single one."-Frank H. Schmaltz, La Crosse, Wis. "Inclosed please find \$1 for one new subscriber,

the second that I have sent you. My father and three of us boys were in the army, and we are all living to-day. We are glad to have such an advo-cate of the soldier's rights as THE TRIBUNE. I am anxious to see some account of my regiment (Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers.) It was mustered in 1,100 strong, but, in 1864, numbered but 300."-J. F. Randolph, Hyde Park, Pa. "Inclosed please find \$1, for which please send

THE TRIBUNE for one year. There are many old soldiers residing in this section, and they, one and trying to palm off an old hen as a young pullet. all, agree that THE TRIBUNE is not only the paper -Philadelphia Herald. mation than any other issued. I should think a letter from some ex-Confederate soldier who par-ticipated in the battle of Shiloh would be of interest. Let's hear from some one. Perhaps he can inform us whether we were surprised or not."-J. Q. A., Marengo, III.

that the engineer winked four times at it, but the reckless animal would not take the hint.—

I send you a new substitute to the later than the reckless animal would not take the hint.—

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I send you a new substitute the later than the reckless animal would not take the later than the reckless and the reckless animal would not take the later than the reckless and the reckless and the reckless and the reckle been well spent, even if I got no more. Send along your dollar, comrades, and take The Tribune, and you will never regret it. It is our duty to build up and sustain a journal which advocates our interest so faithfully. I am a member of Patchin Post, of Burton. It is the only one in the county, but more are coming."—George W. Jaynes, sergeant, Co. K, 171st Ohio, Burton, Ohio.

"Inclosed please find \$2—one for a new subscriber and the other to renew my own subscription. I find The Tribune very interesting, especially the communications from ex-soldiers and prisoners of war. I participated in many of the incidents related, and served Uncle Sam from the commencement to the end of the war. I have in my possession the discharge papers of Corporal Edward Kenney, company H, Second regiment, Rhode Island volunteers, which he left with me, and has never called for."-Ezra Harger, Colfax, Mich.

"Wishing to contribute to the wellfare of your paper I inclose \$2 for two new subscribers. I was just reading a short item from a member of Har-ker's brigade in regard to the battle of Chickamauga, and I wish to say that his statement is correct. As I lay between the contending forces most of that Sunday afternoon with a broken thigh, I could count thirteen regimental flags in a space not been drawn. "They might as well order a over twenty rods long. Some of my comrades carried me to the rear late in the afternoon."-T. M. Taylor, 3d brigade, 3d division, 21st Corps, Woodward, Iowa,

"Inclosed please find \$1 to renew my subscription to THE TRIBUNE. The ability with which you estates, but was compelled to renounce his know anything about. A pretty juryman he to a most liberal support. The history of the great war, written by actors in it, which you are publishing, will be of great value to the future historian. I wish you a large measure of success, and will see that you hear from a goodly number of veterans in this locality. I was told some person called for my address in a card in a New York paper. Put my name on your books, so that if you have a call for it, you can give the inquirer information. I was captain, major, and lieutenantcolonel of the Thirty-seventh regiment Illinois infantry; colonel Ninety-second U. S. C. T., and brevet brigadier-general of volunteers."-H. N. Frisbie, New Orleans, La.

Why The Tribune is Dear to the Veteran. "THE TRIBUNE is very dear to us old soldiers, and we hall its arrival in our humble homes with "Si, do you know a darkey by the name of Dayis?" "Sissero Dayis wid do red and confeebled by disease, it warms our hearts to find that there is at got burned in de powder sploshin ?" "Yes, he's for us. It does us good to see the bold stand it takes and the earnestness with which it hurls back "The History of the Great Republic, Consider- with snow and rain, raged all the afternoon in bizness dat he's gaged in at de time!" "What the duty of every ex-soldier of the Union to subthe venomous darts of old Aunt Beck-y. I am glad to know that there is such a paper, and it is lives which so often betray them to ruin? If scribe for it, and sustain it, just as they did their old battle-flags in the war. Success to THE TRIBUNE, and may the strength of the editor's arm never fail him, so long as he wields the pen in behalf of our veterans."-C. S. Belknap, company H, 147th

> Why She Don't Like the Battles-Stories. "I am a little girl ten years old, and I have asked

N. Y., Gordonsville, Minn.

the home department, and the stories, and the poetry, but we don't like the battles, for papa was in the army four years and was so injured that he never will be able to work like othermen. For a long time mamma is not ever very well, and I have two brothers younger than I, and a little sister three years old. I hope you will keep doing all you can for the poor soldiers."-Jessie Lewis, Clarksville,

"Herewith I send you \$1 to renew my subscrip-

Making a Family Matter of It.

tion to THE TRIBUNE, I want to say right here that should I become so careless as not to renew my subscription in the future, please continue to send your boss paper, the soldier's friend; to cut the matter short, put me down as a life subscriber, and when I am mustered out, continue to send THE TRIBUNE. As long as there is a Gorham left your paper will be appreciated, read, and paid for. Our Grand Army Post, although but recently organized, is doing well, and new recruits are mustered at nearly every meeting."-John A. Gorham,

Hard Lumps in the Breast.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y .: Dear Sir-I wrote you some time ago that I thought I had a cancer. There was a large lump in my

Yours gratefully, MRS. R. R. CLARK, Irvington, Mich. ALONDON INSTITUTION

Character and Objects.

Special correspondence National Tribune. LONDON, May 1 .- Few "straws show which way the wind blows" more admirably than the unobtrusive work done at No. 7 Fitzroy Square, London, England, at the present time. Fitzroy street is a staid, dusky street of black-ish-grey houses, substantial rather than handsome, and eminently respectable. Number 7 resembles the houses that flank it and make a somber row, but No. 7 has certain distinguishing features. In its lower windows are small placards announcing that classes are instructed within, in arithmetic, reading, writing, singing, bookkeeping, Latin, French, and German, for small fees. On the door is a heavy brass plate with the words "College for Working Women."

The name is delusive. In an article published in Macmillan's Magazine, October, 1879, Miss Frances Martin, secretary of the college, explains that "The term 'college' is used in accordance with its primary meaning as a collection or assembly," and that the subject of the article is "A place of assembly for women employed during the day." This explanation is necessary, in order that the curriculum may not appear ridiculous. The studies pursued are chiefly elementary; thus, a three years' course of arithmetic is provided, beginning with the four fundamental principles and carrying pupils to a point at which bookkeeping may be begun with advantage. The classes in mathematics, Latin, history, and advanced French are, indeed, the only ones which can claim to do collegiate work, as we understand the term in America. The range of studies is, however, admirably fitted to the needs of students, and includes, besides the subjects offered in the window placards, sewing, cooking, history, literature, correspondence and drawing. Among the students, who number some two hundred and seventy and represent a large number of occupations, there is a queer uniformity of desire for English grammar and the French tongue; and these classes, after the classes in the three R's, are always the most thoroughly filled. The only diplomas given are certificates | blance exists between the Woman's Industrial of the Society of Arts obtained by a few pupils and Educational Union, of Boston, and the after special examinations.

The college was established in 1874 and incorporated in 1880, when it secured a fortyyear lease of its present premises at a rent of £115. The teachers, thirty-five in number, give their services gratuitously, and the pupils' fees, which amounted last year to £136, would, therefore, support the college if the rent were the only expense. The social side of the work and the library, however, involve some additional outlay, which was met last year by subscriptions from persons interested, amounting

ITS SOCIAL FEATURES.

orthodox than the curriculum. The ground the mill-hand could acquire before leaving floor is occupied by a coffee-room, office and school at twelve or fifteen years of age. Is it reference-library, and is more cosy than schol- good that private beneficence should give her, arly. Of the coffee-room Miss Martin speaks | as charity, that which the State owes her as as follows in the article quoted above: "The her right-the rudimentary knowledge of Engcoffee-room offers a possibility of tea, coffee, and | glish, arithemetic, and writing, obtainable bebread and butter; but an assemblage of women | fore her life of drudgery begins? Should there differs from one of the other sex. They don't not be, every night in the year, a school to smoke, and they don't want anything to eat | which such pupils could be sent, the college or or drink. Women have not acquired the habit the classes of the benevolent receiving only or have not got the means of spending money | pupils to whom the municipality has given the on superfluous stimulants or food, and a cup of | rudiments which, in America, we boast as the tea or coffee, with bread and butter, for three | possession of all who care to receive! Meanhalfpence does not tempt them." Good reading matter evidently does tempt them, however, for the coffee-room table, adorned by a | with their less fortunate sisters, might not give rich cover worked by one of the teachers, is covered with copies of the Times, Standard, to the administration of our defective municipal News, Macmillan's, Good Words, The Animal World, &c., while one side of the room is filled with bookcases containing six hundred volumes, among which I noticed Thackeray, George Eliot, Shelley, Keats, and other equally admirable titles. The books are lent freely and are in constant use. The walls are hung with admirable engravings and photographs, and the whole lower floor has received decoration at the hands of the Kyrle Society. There are dadoes, the woodwork is painted in harmonious colors, and the doors are covered with conventional designs, in which storks and frogs are not wanting. Several rooms have the ordinary school furniture, but the general educational system. aspect of the college interior is chiefly social.

Saturday evening is set apart for social purposes. Says the secretary: "Saturday is a free evening. No classes are held on it: the library and penny bank are not open. It is the night set apart for social entertainment. Concerts, lectures, readings, recitations, dramatic performances-all have been offered to and accepted by the committee, and all eagerly welcomed by the students. They are preceded one and all by tea at 8 o'clock, (a tea to which the college invites its guests,) and a pleasant half hour in the coffee-room, when teachers, friends and pupils learn to know each other. After tea comes the difficult task of packing a large audience into two rooms. Teachers and students believe these rooms to be elastic; however full they may be, it is always possible to squeeze in a few more persons, and none save the teachers have ever been known to spend the whole evening on the staircase out-

side the door." INCIDENTAL WORK. Besides the school work and the social life supplied by the college, there is admirable incidental work done in the direction of helping the pupil to self-help and a knowledge of the questions of the day bearing upon their interests. The bulletin-board, for instance, contains at this moment the following notices: "A branch of the Cripplegate penny bank has been established in the college for the convenience of students and members. It is open every evening except Saturday from 7 to 10 o'clock. 'Married Women's Property Act: Copies for sale in the office; price one penny." "Women's Emigration Society; for information apply at the office." "Students requiring free hospital letters can apply at the office." "Holiday Scheme: Objects, first, to assist all students who wish to spend their holidays in the country and to encourage them to do so; second, to suggest and procure suitable lodgings in pleasant parts of England and to afford facilities for procuring railroad and steamboat tickets; third, interest will be allowed on deposits at savings-bank rates, i. e. 21 per cent., and a bonus will be distributed out of a fund subscribed for the purpose." But, perhaps, the best idea of the end and

aims of the college can be gained from the closing paragraphs of Miss Martin's essay, in which she states them as follows:

"How shall the temptations of this great city and its lighted halls be neutralized, save come, they will find it easy to lead young women to love that which is good and noble, and to be contented with wholesome, happy entertainments; and they will also find that the pleasure of those who give is as great as of those who receive.

"The students whose small fees for classes and membership often represent sharp economy, and who give time and attention after the work of the day is over; and the teachers who, in addition to time and money and thought ave., Washington. for the educational part of the work, devote so much generous care to bringing beauty in art. music and literature home to their pupils, have, between them, made the college all that it is and will make it all that it hopes to become.

THE FIRST PHILANTHROPIST. "It is impossible to close this brief record of

five years' work without an allusion to the honored name of one by whom all the early efforts on behalf of women were inaugurated. "When the Rev. Frederick Denison Maurice originated the scheme of Queen's College, Harley street, he laid the foundation upon which has been based the higher education of women

of all classes. men in Great Ormond street, he associated with it classes for working women. The classes for women, which were separate from those for men, were discontinued after a time. But the work that had been begun was taken up by the Working Women's College, in Queen Square, and carried on until, in 1874, a majority of the

to mixed evening classes.

Maurice.'

the college offers; every day of recuperation during a country holiday, every rule of health learned from books borrowed from the lending library, is help of a vital kind to the woman whose strength is her one reliance, while the habit of saving and acquiring knowledge of the laws affecting her slender property may be worth to the working woman almost as much as her craft itself. Incidental to membership of the college, and as valuable, perhaps, as the study, is the friendly relation engendered among the students. In this age of association, working women have not been quick to profit by the possibility of co-operation; and everything which awakens them to the uses of friendliness among themselves must help them.

Miss Martin calls attention to the fact that the "Evening College for Working Women at South Kensington, has already sprung from the example of the college in Fitzrey street." So have the evening classes for working women in Girard street, Philadelphia, and, indirectly, the classes under the care of the Woman's Christian Association and the ladies of the First Unitarian church, of that city. Doubtless the same conditions are giving rise to the same work in other cities, where little or nothing may be known of Fitzroy street or the London College for Working Women. Much resem-London college, while Cooper Union is accomplishing like educational results after a method of its own.

THE STATE AT FAULT. One point, however, should be borne in mind.

The educational part of this work is our confession of the badness of our public schools. The State, with us, charges itself with the task of giving to every child power to read and write and cipher; and every woman who painfully masters her spelling lesson in the classes in Girard street, is a proof that the State does not live up to its principles. It is good that private beneficence should eke out with history, ANGLIM'S ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE, The interior of the college is hardly more | literature and music, the scanty culture that while, is it not a question whether the women who are nobly sharing their wealth of culture more effective help by turning their attention

night schools?

There is work enough for all the colleges and classes in giving technical training in sewing.

4. Arr. XIV, Constitution of the United States.

"I consider it the ablest paper devoted to the interests of the soldier published in the country. I carnestly commend it to all commutes of the Order." cooking, bookkeeping, drawing, phonography and type writing; in the advanced branches, which have practical utility in certain kinds of work, as French and German have for many working women; and in the semi-social branches such as reading aloud and singing, which have infinite value for home life. That volunteers should find themselves, as they often do in the Philadelphia classes, embarrassed for advanced work by the multitudes of pupils who hunger for rudimentary instruction, is a disgrace to our

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

With the publication of "The Virginia Campaign of '64 and '65; the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the James," by Major-General Andrew A. Humphreys, U. S. A., Scribner's series of the "Campaigns of the Civil War" is completed, and the last volume is by no means the least interesting. In size it is fully twice as bulky as those which have preceded it, but it covers the most interesting period of the war, and it would have been impossible to have crowded the narrative into smaller compass without seriously impairing its historical value. As it is, General Humphreys has given us a very concise, accurate, and comprehensive history of military operations in the East during the last year of the war, and it will be regarded as authoritative for many years to come. In some respects the author possessed unusual qualifications for the task. It was to him, as chief of staff, that the duty of preparing a project for the forward movement of the Army of the Potomac from its position between the Rapidan and Rappahannock, in the spring of 64, upon General Grant's assumption of command, was confided, and, being personally familiar with the plan of the campaign that followed, he has at the outset a great advantage over previous historians. Then, too, he has evidently made a searching examination of the records; and, indeed, the publication of the book was purposely delayed for that purpose. So far as its literary quality is concerned, the work is perhaps less striking than that of Swinton's, but as a straightforward, conscientions narrative of events in which he himself participated, and to the elucidation of which he has brought all the resources of military science, it is simply invaluable. With some of his conclusions his brother officers may disagree, but all must concede that in discussing mooted points he has shown himself to be actuated solely by the desire to get at the essential truth. It is scarcely necessary for us to say that no soldiers' library will be complete without this book. Charles Scribner's Sons, publishers, New York; for sale in Washington by Robert Beall, No. 495 Pennsylvania avenue.

G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, have just issued the first number of "Topics of the Times,"-a series of representative essays on questions of the day -under the title of Problems." The volume, which is edited by Tiby the efforts of those who join together to tus Munson Coan, contains eight papers by emiwithdraw the young from the dull and lonely nent foreign writers, a glance at the titles of which convey an idea of the scope of "Social kind friends are ready with bright, loving wel- Problems." They are: "World Crowding." by Robt. Giffen ; "Europe in Straits," Blackwood's Magazine ; "Secret Societies in France," by Jehan De Paris; "Home Rule, Socialism and Secession," by J. Woulfe Flanagan; "A Democrat on the Coming Democracy," by Henry Labouchere, M. P.; "A Politician in Trouble about his Soul," by Auberon Herbert; "The European Terror," by Emile De Laveleye, and "The Nationalization of the Land," Edinburgh Review. The book is for sale by Robert Beall, 495 Penna.

As a supplementary volume to their series of Campaigns of the Civil War." Charles Scribner's Sons have just issued a "Statistical Record of the Armies of the United States," compiled from the official records, by Frederick of 3 subscribers. Catalogues furnished on application. ord of the Armies of the United States," com-Phisterer, late captain U. S. A. This is a work which has long been needed, and to many it will prove the most interesting and valuable of recent military publications. It gives the various calls for troops, a list of the organizations mustered into the service, the military divisions and departments, strength of the army at various dates, honors conferred by Congress, number and location of National cemeteries, chronology of the war, record of general officers during the war, and much other information "When he founded the College for Working- of a useful character. For sale in Washington by Robert Beall, No. 495 Penna. ave.

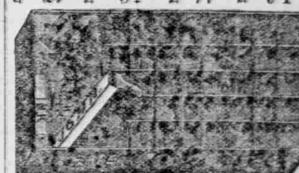
A NOVEL COMBAT.

The Troubles of a Caterpillar Which Was Entired Into a Spider's Parlor.

don an institution devoted exclusively to the the spider by encroaching upon its territory improvement and culture of working women- and, as a consequence, it became fast in the a place of resort for those who, either from their spider's silken web. On discovering this the

own scruples or those of their friends, objected spider set to work and completely bound the carterpillar to the board by covering it with "The desire to raise in the college a living additional webs until ti could not move. monument to him whose efforts on behalf of When the reporter was called to witness women never ceased, and whose interest in all | the combat, the spider was busily engaged The College for Working Women --- Its that pertained to their improvement and cul- in trying to murder its fuzzy foe. But ture was never diminished, has been the lead- the caterpillar's fuz saved its life, as the ing motive of some who have worked in it. spider could not bite his body because it His influence has upheld and guided them un- could not get its mouth down to the flesh. der discouragement and difficulty, and enabled Through a magnifying glass the caterpillar them to meet and overcome opposition. The seemed a helpless victim and its ugly head was work which he has begun will not fail. So drawn back into its fuz like a turtle's head long as there are lonely and uneducated wo- under its shell, and it seemed in mortal terror men, so long will there be some to step forward | as it squirmed in vain to free itself. The spider and seek to make their lives luminous with | was running lengthwise over its foe's back, love and knowledge; and so long will there be and probably feeling sorry that it didn't have some to recall with ardent and grateful affec- a spear or revolver, but at all events the catertion the honored name of Frederick Denison | pillar was eternally caught, and must starve to death, even if it could not be killed. This It is delightful to find an institution embody- being the situation, the gentleman at length ng so thoroughly the best modern theory of | took a toothpick and touched the caterpillar. philanthropy. The end sought is help to self- causing it to struggle desperately, while the help, and the means used are admirably com- spider fled to its parlor in a crack near by and prehensive; knowledge of book-keeping, cook- | did not show itself again. The caterpillar was ing, sewing, means not only more money ac- released from its environment by the toothpick tually earned by the pupil-it means also relief | splinter, and not stopping to play "possum," to the suffering ranks of the unskilled who gain as is usual with its ilk, made tracks for caterby every removal from their number. But pillarville or some other safe retreat where echnical skill is a small part of the help which spiders are unknown and do not so deftly entrap Bohemian crawlers.

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PROSPECTUS FOR 1883. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE during thecoming

PAUL VANDERVOORT, Communder-in-Chief, G. A. R.

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Treasurer of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

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OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, with dates compiled from the official records of the offices of the Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General, and adopted by the Pension Bureau, Second Amiltor, Third Auditor, and Second Comptroller of the Treasary Department. It makes a volume of nearly one hundred pages, and contains, in addition to the in-formation already mentioned, the number of killed, wounded, and missing in each battle on both sides, total number of enlistments and casualities, chronology of all American wars, including that with Mexico, and a list of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States, from Washington down. We will send this valuable book to any address, postage prepaid, on receipt of twenty-five cents, or to the getter-up of a club of two atherthese. getter-up of a club of two subscribers.

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